

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, lines 7 to 22, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

In the following, the invention will be explained in greater detail with reference to Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 1 and 2 show, in a strongly schematized manner, a rotor 10 with integral blading, whereby respectively two rotor blades 11, 12 are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A flow channel 13 is enclosed between the rotor blades 11, 12. The inventive milling method now serves for the production of such a rotor 10, whereby through the use of a milling tool or miller, the flow channel 13 is to be milled-out in such a manner, so that the desired final contour of the rotor blades 11, 12 arises. It is pointed out once again that the illustration in Figs. 1 and 2 is strongly schematized. The shape and dimensioning of the rotor blades 11, 12 as well as the shape and dimensioning of the flow channel 13 bounded by the rotor blades 11, 12 was selected solely for reasons of a simple illustration, and is of subordinate significance for the principle of the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, line 23 to page 6, line 9, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

In Figs. 1 and 2, a milling tool 14 is respectively shown in two different positions. A first position of the milling tool 14 is respectively carried out in continuous solid lines and corresponds to a position or orientation of

the milling tool 14 in which the milling tool 14 does not damage the desired final contour of the rotor blades 11 and 12. In this position or orientation of the milling tool, accordingly there is no collision with the structural component or rotor 10 that is to be produced. In a second position or orientation of the milling tool 14, which is shown with dashed lines in Figs. 1 and 2, the milling tool intersects or cuts the desired final contour of the rotor blades 11 or 12, and thus collides with the structural component geometry that is to be produced. Such a collision must be avoided.

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, lines 8 to 18, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

The collision contours that are to be defined and that may not be damaged by the milling tool 14 correspond to the surfaces or the edges of the desired final contour of the rotor blades 11 and 12 that are to be milled-out. These can be defined in that the milling tool is moved with its tip along the edges of the rotor blades ~~that are~~ of a sample model that has the desired milled shape defined by the desired final contour that is to be milled-out, and all motions that are carried out along these edges are defined as collision contours. Thus, the collision contours always refer to the desired final contour of the structural component that is to be produced, and define an area or region that the milling tool 14 may not damage, neither with its shaft nor with its radius.